B O R O U G H O F C O W B R I D G E.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH - 1954.

BOROUGH OF COWBRIDGE.

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THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, 1954.

October 1955

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
Cowbridge Borough Council.

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report upon matters affecting the Borough of Cowbridge during the year 1954.

The report follows the general lines as that of previous years.

The state of health of the inhabitants has been satisfactory and there have not been any unusual incidents of infectious diseases or of food poisoning. There were seven cases of scarlet fever, all were admitted to hospital, and also one of paratyphoid B which was admitted to hospital.

The work of construction of the new sewerage scheme has been proceeding during the year and it has very naturally caused inconvenience to many of the residents of the Borough and also to the tradespeople, but now that the worst is over it will be of great advantage to many who have had difficulties for many years owing to the absence of proper sewerage facilities.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population is 1030 which is one more than last year.

During the year 14 births were registered as against 12 for the previous year, and there were no deaths of children under one year.

There were no new Council Houses erected during the year, but there were three properties upon which improvement grants under the Housing Act, 1949 were made.

The litter bins which the Council installed in the Borough have been made use of but generally the public require to be made more aware of the desirability of avoiding litter in the streets.

I wish to thank the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors and Officials of the Council for their co-operation during the year.

I am Ladies and Gentlemen,

G. McKIM THOMAS.

Medical Officer of Health.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Borough of Cowbridge comprises an area of 84 acres, on the main highway from London to Fishguard. It is a very ancient Borough formed in its present state probably early in the 13th century and at this period was ranked in Glamorgan as second only to Cardiff. It has not developed to any considerable extent and for the past 100 years the population has been almost static.

The Borough is the natural centre of the fertile Vale of Glamorgan and the principal industries are clearly connected with agricultural pursuits such as agricultural merchants, agricultural engineers and shops and professional offices which specialise in country requirements.

Public mains water is available throughout the area and a house to house refuse collection is carried out at weekly intervals. Electricity is also provided in all parts of the area. The drainage, unfortunately, is totally inadequate and generally insanitary but a sewerage scheme is now in course of construction.

There are no large factories in the area. The factories which are here engage a small number of employees some of whom are members of the owners' own families.

A list of the factories registered with the Council is as follows:-

1. Mr. A. Sanders, Boot Repairer.
2. Messrs. D. Brown & Sons Ltd., Printers.
3. Messrs. Arthur Jones & Sons Ltd., Builders Yard.
4. Messrs. Robert Thomas & Sons Ltd., do.
5. Messrs. Thomas & Morgan & Sons Ltd., Brewers.
6. Mr. Frank Sanders (Cowbridge) Ltd., Garage Proprietor.
7. Mr. R. O. Jones, do.
8. Mr. A. H. Jones, do.
9. Wales Gas Board, Gas Holders.
10. Glamorgan County Council, Builders Yard.
11. Messrs. A. E. Harries & Co., Ltd., Motor Engineers.

SECTION "A".

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (In acres)	84
Number of inhabited houses according to the rate book	309
Sum represented by the penny rate	£26. 5s. 1d.
Rateable value of the district	£6,602
Population (Registrar General's estimate)	1,030

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births.

Births Registered - 1954

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate live births	9	5	14
Illegitimate live births	-	-	-
	9	5	14

Still Births.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate still births	Nil	1	1
Illegitimate still births	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Nil	1	1

Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.

Crude Birth Rate Cowbridge Borough	13.59
Birth Rate for England and Wales	15.2
Birth Rate for Administrative County of Glamorgan	15.62
Birth Rate for Urban Areas in the Administrative County	15.87

Infant Mortality.

Number of deaths under 1 year of age	Nil
Infant mortality rate for Cowbridge per 1,000 births	Nil
Infant mortality for England and Wales	25.5
Infant mortality for Administrative County of Glamorgan	32.12
Infant mortality for Urban Areas in Glamorgan	32.41

Death Rate per 1.000 Population.

Crude death rate for Cowbridge Borough	6.80
Death rate for England and Wales	11.3
Death rate for Administrative County of Glamorgan	12.25
Death rate for Urban Areas in Glamorgan	12.35

Causes of Death 1954.

Disease.	Male	Female	Total
Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	1	-	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	1	-	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	-	1	1
Other Heart Disease	-	1	1
All Other Accidents	-	1	1
Total	3	4	7

SECTION "B".

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES WITHIN THE BOROUGH.

(a) Medical Officer of Health.

G. McKim Thomas M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S., D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health (Part-time holds appointments with Cardiff and Cowbridge Rural District Councils.)

(b) Sanitary Inspector.

Hubert Thomas M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. Sanitary Inspector. (Part-time holds appointment with Cowbridge R.D.C.) Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board, Meat and Food Inspectors Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

Committees Dealing with Health Matters.

The Monthly Meetings of the Council and Standing Committees both deal with health matters as the occasion demands.

Ambulance Facilities.

All ambulance services, including the removal of infectious patients, are carried out by the Glamorgan County Council as the local health authority, operating the National Health Services Act, 1947.

One ambulance is stationed at the Town Hall, Cowbridge. The local Ambulance Headquarters are at Aberkenfig.

Hospitals.

There are no hospitals or nursing homes within the area. Infectious cases are usually admitted to the Isolation Hospital at Cefn Hirgoed although under regionalisation specific cases might be admitted to other more convenient hospitals.

Medical and surgical cases are admitted to any of the Board's Hospitals in Bridgend and Cardiff. By arrangement with the Air Ministry several civilians in the area have been treated at the hospital at the Royal Air Force Station, St. Athan.

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Maternity cases usually enter the Bridgend Hospital or St. Athan R.A.F. Hospital.

Ear, nose and Throat diseases in children under 15 years of age are dealt with in the Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, Cowbridge Road, Ely, Cardiff. In addition, some patients receive treatment at the Bridgend Hospital.

Laboratory Facilities.

All pathological specimens are examined at the Ministry of Health's Public Laboratory at Cardiff and chemical analyses are carried out by the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The Mid-Glamorgan Water Board are the water undertakers for the area and they provide an ample supply of water throughout the Borough.

The water is of high bacterial purity but very hard. With one exception all properties are connected to the mains.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

The Borough Council have an open air swimming bath on the river just outside the boundary of the town.

It has now fallen into disrepair and no organised bathing was carried out during the year.

Schools.

There are two schools in the area; one is the Cowbridge Grammar School and the other Y Bontfaen Elementary School.

Water closets, and mains water are available in both schools. Y Bontfaen School is connected to the Cowbridge Borough Sewerage Disposal Works. The drainage from the Grammar School discharges into a cesspool or in one instance direct to the river. The introduction of the new sewer will remedy these latter unsatisfactory conditions.

Rivers and Streams.

The discharge of crude sewage into the River Thaw as it passes through the town has been viewed with much concern by the Borough Health Officers over the years. Originally the old town drain was presumably intended to take storm and surface water but first slop water and finally soil drainage was connected.

During the last years the Council has refused permission for further connection of soil drainage to be connected to the old box sewer.

All these unsatisfactory conditions will be remedied shortly when the new sewer is provided and all houses, schools and business premises connected.

The Glamorgan River Board and the Glamorgan County Council have not proceeded with their plans for the constructing of a new bridge at High Street or the conducting of the river through the town.

HOUSING.

(a) New Council Houses. No new Council Houses were in progress or completed during 1954, but the Council proceeded to purchase land for housing at "The Stumpy" which will connect the "Broadway" Council Houses with "The Limes" Estate.

The Council's housing estate is as follows:-

(a)	Council houses at Broadway, Cowbridge (erected between 1919 and 1939)	12
(b)	Council houses at Borough Close (erected since 1945)	36
(c)	Cottages at Church Street, Cowbridge	2
(d)	South Gate Cottage, Cowbridge	1
(e)	Cottages at The Butts, Cowbridge	4
(f)	Number 12 High Street, Cowbridge	1
	Total number of houses owned by the Borough Council	56

During the year a scheme was prepared for the improvement of South Gate Cottage including the provision of a bathroom and scullery.

All the Council property have internal water supplies, sinks etc. and with the exception of the Church Street properties are provided with water closets. These latter properties will be provided with water closets when the new Sewerage Scheme is complete.

(b) Private Enterprise. One new bungalow was in progress at the end of the year.

(c) Selection of Tenants. All tenants of Council Houses are selected by a points scheme. Under this system the home of the applicant is inspected by the Sanitary Inspector and the Borough Agent. In this way Council House tenants are selected with due regard to the overcrowding and insanitary conditions.

(d) Demolition and Closure of Unfit Houses. The Borough Council have already officially scheduled 17 properties under the Housing Acts. 13 of these tenants were rehoused in Borough Close. One is still occupied.

Action in respect of the remaining unfit property will be taken when alternative accommodation is likely to be available.

The Council considered a report by the Sanitary Inspector on the implications of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954. This Act requires local authorities to prepare a schedule of unfit properties and submit them to the Minister of Housing and Local Government before the 30th August, 1955. At the same time the Council are required to indicate the period they consider necessary to deal with these properties.

The new Act also defines a house to be unfit if it is so defective in one or more of the following matters that is not reasonably suitable for occupation in that condition, and the matters to be considered are (a) repair; (b) stability; (c) freedom from damp; (d) natural lighting; (e) ventilation; (f) water supply; (g) drainage and sanitary convenience; (h) facilities for storage, preparation and cooking of food and for the disposal of slop water. These are now the only matters to be considered in determining whether or not a house is fit for human occupation.

Housing Act, 1949: Improvement Grants.

The following applications for Improvement Grants were granted during the year:-

Property	Synopsis of Work	Grant
57 Eastgate Street	Bathroom, plumbing and drainage. New floors etc.	£243
East Villa	Drainage, floors, dry rot prevention etc.	£95. 15s. 0d.
11 Eastgate Street	Erection of new bathroom, plumbing and drainage	£135

POULTRY KEEPING ON COUNCIL'S HOUSING ESTATES.

The Borough Council have a standard for poultry keeping on Council's Housing Estates. All new applicants for poultry keeping must comply with conditions and the Sanitary Inspector carries out the necessary inspections to ascertain if the requirements are complied with.

Poultry keeping on the Council's Housing Estates is not extensive.

Plans.

The following plans were submitted for approval under the Building Byelaws during 1954:-

(a)	New houses or conversion of buildings into houses	Nil
(b)	Additions or alterations to houses or business premises	11
(c)	Drainage Work	Nil
(d)	Stores or Garages	1

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

(a) Refuse Collection and Disposal. The Borough Council have an arrangement with the Cowbridge Rural District Council for the collection of refuse within the town. A once weekly collection is made from private dwellings but canteens and hotels receive a service twice weekly.

The refuse is disposed of on the Rural District Council's refuse site at Llanmihangel some three miles from the Borough.

The collection is carried out under the direction of the Sanitary Inspector.

(b) Refuse Bins. The Borough Council have placed the responsibility for the provision of refuse bins upon the occupiers of houses in the Borough.

As a result of informal action the majority of the householders now have properly constructed refuse bins. Those without satisfactory bins will be followed up in due course.

(c) Street Cleansing. The scavenging of the streets and highways is carried out by the Borough Council by direct labour. Street litter bins are provided at suitable points in the Borough and these are regularly emptied by the Council's roadman.

(d) Cesspool Emptying. The Borough Council has an arrangement with the Rural District Council for the use of their cesspool emptier. The charge is recovered from the occupiers concerned.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

The Borough Council operate a small sewage disposal plant to deal with the new Council houses recently constructed at The Limes. The drainage from Y Bontfaen School is also connected to these works.

The filter arms were damaged during the year by trespassers. Sludge is removed by the District Council's cesspool emptier as the occasion demands.

When the new Sewerage Scheme is in operation these works will be dismantled and removed.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

The Borough is situated in the centre of a large agricultural area and has no factories or industries which discharge smoke or dust into the atmosphere. The area is therefore, free from atmospheric pollution.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT. 1936.
CAMPING LICENCE.

One application for a caravan licence within the Borough was received and granted during the year. Camping was carried out in an orderly and satisfactory manner.

DOMESTIC PESTS.

(a) Rodent Control. The Borough Council has an arrangement with the Rural District Council for the use of their Rodent Operative. The Council make a charge for business premises treated but private houses receive a free service.

Warfarin is now almost excessively used for rodent control work and has been found to be very satisfactory.

There are, at present, no public sewers in the Borough and it has not therefore been necessary to carry out a sewer treatment.

Details of the work carried out during the year are set out below:-

Type of Property	Properties in Area	Inspections	Minor Infestations of rats or mice found	Treatments carried out
Local authority	3	3	2	2
Dwelling houses	309	351	29	19
Business premises	51	68	4	4
Agricultural	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	363	422	35	25

DOMESTIC PESTS (CONTD.)

(b) Other Pests. The Sanitary Inspector gives advice where required on modern methods of eradicating other domestic pests such as bed bugs, cockroaches etc. as the occasion demands.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Cowbridge and Llanblethian Joint Sewerage Scheme.

Work on the above Scheme was commenced on the 9th February, 1953 and proceeded during 1954. The work was well in hand at the end of the year but no connections had been made.

The Scheme involves the laying of 13,100 yards of public sewer together with a pumping station, rising main and filtration plant. The treatment plans is sited in the area of the Cowbridge Rural District Council.

Notices were served during the year on all owners of property indicating that the Council proposed to transfer all existing drainage from the old town sewer and cesspools to the new sewer at the Council's expense. Notices were also served under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936 informing owners that the Council proposed to convert existing pail and earth closets into water closets at the expense of the owner and the Council. In addition, several owners gave written undertakings asking the Council to arrange for the construction of new closet buildings. Many owners undert ook to construct new sanitary conveniences by private Contractors. Sites for all the new conveniences and drainage works are inspected by the Sanitary Inspector before works are commenced.

Some 109 Notices were served under Section 42 of the Public Health Act, 1936 and 91 Notices under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Schedules of the existing drainage and sanitary conveniences are attached.

Schedules of the Existing Drainage and Sanitary Conveniences in the Borough are given below.

DRAINAGE.

	Disposal Works	Cesspools	Soakaways	To River	No Drain	Total
Private Dwellings	36	114	45	83	31	309
Other Premises	-	25	2	15	12	54
TOTAL	36	139	47	98	43	363

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

	Water Closets (including hand flushed water closets)	Pails	Vaults (including Middens)	No Convenience	Total
Private Dwellings	163	40	106	-	309
Other Premises	35	5	1	13	54
TOTAL	198	45	107	13	363

MILK SUPPLY.

There are no dairies registered within the area. The distributors concerned have dairies in the adjoining Rural District. All milk sold within the Borough is now either Tuberculin Tested or Pasteurised.

(a) Samples of Milk for Bacteriological Examination.

Designation.	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Samples of Pasteurised Milk	4	-	4
Samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk	6	1	7
Samples of Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk	4	-	4
Samples of Tuberculin Tested Channel Isl ands Pasteurised Milk	3	1	4
Total	17	2	19

(b) Samples of Milk for Tubercle Bacilli.

Two samples of milk were taken for examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli during the year. Each gave a negative result.

The County Council allow six samples to be taken during the year but in view of the fact that only one producer retails raw milk in the Borough it was not found necessary to use up all the samples.

It can be claimed that the milk supply in theBorough receives more careful investigation than the majority of areas in the County, as it is possible to further check the Tuberculin Tested milk by taking one sample in each quarter.

(c) Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Number of distributors on Register 4
Number of dairies registered Nil

(d) Milk (Special Designations) Regulations.

Number of Supplementary Licences issued authorising the use of special designations:-

(a) Pasteurised 3 (b) Tuberculin Tested 1
(c) Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) 2

FOOD HYGIENE.

Educational Activities.

There are only a very small number of food traders in the Borough and these are principally one family businesses. It has not therefore, been practicable to arrange any lectures on food hygiene.

The educational activities of the Council have been limited to calls by the Sanitary Inspector to individual food traders in their own premises. This is the only practicable way of dealing with the matter in such a small district.

FOOD HYGIENE (Contd.)

Clean Food Campaign.

With the introduction of the new sewer it will be possible to enforce the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Inspections will also be made of the licenced premises with a view to the provision of adequate sanitation, glass washing arrangements, ventilation, lighting and structural conditions etc.

OTHER FOODS.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938: Section 14.

Number of premises registered for manufacture and sale of sausages, pressed, pickled and preserved foods	4
Number of premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream	Nil
Number of premises registered for the sale of ice cream	4

ICE CREAM.

No ice cream is now manufactured in the Borough. All ice cream sold from the four registered retailers is purchased from recognised manufacturers outside the area.

It is gratifying to record that all samples taken during the year were in Grade 1 which is satisfactory.

A review of the results since the introduction of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations in 1947 reveals the marked progress made in the bacteriological standard of ice cream produced since the Regulations came into force.

A table giving a comparison of samples over the previous years is set out below, together with the results of samples taken during the year.

Provisional Grade	Provisional Interpretation	No. of Samples 1954
1	Satisfactory	7
2	Fairly satisfactory	Nil
3	Unsatisfactory	Nil
4	Very unsatisfactory	Nil

Provisional Grade	Percentage of Samples in Cowbridge Borough							
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
1. Satisfactory	33.3	16.7	25.0	100.0	45.5	90.0	72.7	100.0
2. Fairly satisfactory	16.7	Nil	25.0	Nil	36.4	Nil	27.2	Nil
3. Unsatisfactory	50.0	66.6	25.0	Nil	Nil	10.0	Nil	Nil
4. Very unsatisfactory	Nil	16.7	25.0	Nil	18.2	Nil	Nil	Nil

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND FOODS.

All meat sold within the area is slaughtered in other districts where it is inspected.

Occasionally meat in butchers' shops is found to have internal decomposition when examined by the Sanitary Inspector. He then issues a certificate for the amount of meat condemned. Under control this was returned to the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse at Barry, but following decontrol in June 1955 arrangements were made for its collection by a licenced dealer who has a modern digesting plant where decomposed foods are sterilised before being put to other use.

Inspections are also made of all types of food stuffs in grocers and other food shops and articles found to be unfit for human consumption are condemned and the necessary certificates are issued to the dealer concerned. The amount of food condemned during the year under review is set out below:-

Class of Food.	lbs.	ozs.
Butchers Meat	58	0
Tinned Meat	25	12
Tinned Milk	1	7½
Dried Fruit	71	0
Cereals	12	12
Total	168	15½

SLAUGHTERING.

In November 1953 the Government issued a White Paper announcing that rationing, allocation and price control of meat and bacon would end in the summer of 1954.

The Council considered a report of the Sanitary Inspector setting out the position in 1939, the position under controlled slaughtering and the requirements under decontrol. The report indicated that the only licenced slaughterhouse at Cowbridge was demolished some years ago to make way for Borough Close houses.

The only method of providing slaughtering facilities locally was to combine with the Rural Area and take over and modernise a suitable slaughterhouse in the Rural Area. The alternative was to make use of the public slaughtering facilities provided by the Bridgend U.D.C. and the Barry Borough Council. Both these authorities agreed to receive animals for slaughter from Cowbridge.

Several joint conferences were held with the Mid-Glamorgan authorities at Bridgend and the Borough and Rural District Council Representatives met the butchers and farmers on two occasions at Cowbridge. During the first meeting it was decided to explore the possibility of modernising Town Mill Slaughterhouse and an estimate of the cost was obtained. Butchers were asked to indicate by the next meeting whether or not they would support such a scheme if carried out. At the second meeting only 6 of the 16 butchers in the combined areas indicated they would support the scheme. In view of the lack of support the Borough Council and Rural District Council felt that they would not embark on the modernisation of the slaughterhouse.

Butchers in the town now purchase from wholesalers (including the Farmers Marketing Co-operation) or arrange for slaughter at the public slaughterhouse at Barry or Bridgend.

SHEEP AND CATTLE MARKET.

The Sheep Market was overhauled during the year. The pens and floors were paved with cement concrete in place of the old pavings and second hand pens were provided and fixed.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 - ADULTERATIONS, ETC.

The following samples were taken in this area by Mr. W. D. Lewis the County Sanitary Inspector during the year ended 31st December, 1954:-

Milk	7
Oranges	2
Beer	2
Orange Juice	1
Canned Greengages	1
Coffee and Chicory	1
Rice	1
Margarine	1
Bun Flour	1
Meat Paste	1
Dessert Powder	1
Currants	1
Sponge Mixture	3
Sugar	2
Margarine	1
Lemon Curd	1
Diabetic Marmalade	1
Ground Cloves	1
Banana Whip	1
Baking Powder	1
Jam	1
Table Jelly	1
Cake and Pudding Mixture	1
Total	34

SHOPS.

The absence of a public sewer, has in the past, resulted in many drainage difficulties in the Borough and has made it impossible to implement the full requirements of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 and the Shops Act.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases.

(a) Scarlet Fever:- Seven cases were reported during the year and all were admitted to hospital. These cases occurred during July 1954. Three were children in one household.

(b) Pneumonia:- Two cases of acute primary pneumonia were notified during the year. Neither was admitted to hospital.

(c) Salmonella Paratyphoid B:- One case was notified during the year and admitted to hospital. The patient's father was a farmer and alternative arrangements were made with him for milking until the result of a swab taken from him was known.

(d) Food Poisoning:- No cases of food poisoning were reported during the year.

Following an announcement on the wireless on the 14th February, 1954 that a tin of Irish Cream had been found to contain food infection bacteria two tins were delivered to the office by a Cowbridge local shopkeeper.

As it was uncertain at this period as to the extent of the infection the Sanitary Inspector visited, the same day, 13 food shops in the Borough but no further tins were found.

One of the tins handed in was examined and found to be negative.

Tuberculosis:- The position at the end of December 1954 was as follows:-

	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Total
	M	F	M	F	
On Register 1st January, 1954	-	3	1	-	4
On Register 31st December, 1954	1	2	1	-	4

Additions to Register.

One male pulmonary case was transferred into the area and was added to the Register in the last quarter of the year.

Removals.

One female pulmonary case left the district in the last quarter of the year and her name was removed accordingly.

Treatment at Sanatoria.

One of the female respiratory cases was discharged from hospital in the early part of 1954 after a treatment period lasting 16 months.

The four cases of tuberculosis are all satisfactorily housed and it was not necessary to draw the attention of the Council to any unsatisfactorily housed T.B. patients during the year.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

Vaccination against smallpox is mainly carried out by the family practitioner and it is now a purely voluntary matter, but it is important that as many children as possible receive this treatment during the first few months.

The following figures have been received from the Divisional Medical Officer:-

Immunisation 1954			Vaccination 1954	
Under 5	5 - 15 years	Booster	Children Vaccinated	Percentage Rate of Vaccinated
28	-	28	6	15%

CINEMAS.

There is one cinema in the area. This is constructed of permanent materials. The premises are used on two days a week only for evening performances only. The conditions are reasonable.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

It was not found necessary to take any action under the above Act during the year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

The report on the action taken in connection with Factories in the area is set out below:-

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Notices
Factories in which:- Section 1 (Cleanliness) Section 2 (Overcrowding) Section 3 (Temperature) Section 4 (Ventilation) Section 6 (Drainage of Floors) are enforced by the Council	3	6	Nil
Factories in which:- Section 7 (Sanitary Conveniences) only is enforced by the Council	8	9	Nil
TOTAL	11	15	Nil

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE SANITARY INSPECTOR, 1954.

	Inspections	Preliminary Notices	Statutory Notices
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works	6	Nil	Nil
Drainage	158	2	Nil
Meat and Foods	57	Nil	Nil
Milk and Dairies	20	Nil	Nil
Housing	25	2	Nil
Public Health Act	15	1	201
Infectious Disease	10	Nil	Nil
Factories and Workshops	15	Nil	Nil
House Refuse	119	Nil	Nil
Water Supplies	4	Nil	Nil
Works in Progress	40	Nil	Nil
Miscellaneous	30	Nil	Nil
Total	499	5	201